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A Briefe and necessarie Catechisme.

With a short instruction for all that doe receiue the holy COMMVNION.

Set forth by *Richard Iones*, Schoole-maister in Cardise: *for the benefit of all Housholders, their Children and Families.*

LONDON:
Printed by *T. Snodham.*

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WHo made you?

GOD.

Proue it.

The Lord God made man of the dust of the earth, and breathed in his face the breath of life, and man was a liuing soule. Gen. 2. 7.

Who redeemed you?

Iesus Christ.

Proue it.

The next day Iohn saw Iesus comming, and said; behold the Lambe of God that taketh away the sinnes of the world. Ioh. 1. 29.

Who sanctifieth and preserueth you?

The holy Ghost.

Proue it.

If Christ be in you, the body is dead because of sinne, but the Spirit is life for righteousnesse sake. Rom. 8. 10.

What is the Father?

GOD.

Proue it.

Vnto thee it was shewed, that thou mightest know that the Lord is God, and that there is none but hee alone. Deu. 4. 34

What is the Sonne?

GOD.

Proue it.

Behold a Virgin shall be with childe, and shall bring forth a sonne and shall call his name Emanuell, which is by interpretation, God with vs. Mat.1.23.

What is the holy Ghost?

GOD.

Proue it.

Goe and teach all Nations, baptising them in the Name of the Father, and of the Sonne, and of the holy Ghost. Mat.28.10.

How many Gods then?

One God and three persons,

Proue it.

There are three which beare record in heauen, the Father, the Word, and the holy Ghost, and these three are one. 1 Ioh.5.7.

Wherefore hath God made, preserued, and sanctified you?

To seeke his glorie.

Proue it.

For of him, and for him, and through him, are all things. &c. Rom.11. 36.

In seeking to set forth Gods glory how many things ought you principally to be carefull of?

Two things.

What be they?

First, how to escape Gods iudgement.

Proue it.

What should it profit a man though he should winne the whole world, if he lose his owne soule? Or what shall a man giue for the recompence of his owne soule? Mat.16.2

What is the second?

Secondly, how to serue him.

Proue it.

That we being deliuered out of the hands of our enemies, might serue him in holines and righteousnes all the dayes of our life. Luk.1.74.

How will God be serued?

Onely after his will reuealed in his word

Proue it.

Therefore whatsoeuer I command you, take heede you do it: thou shalt put nothing thereto nor take ought there-from. Deu.12.3

How many things doth the word teach principally?

Foure: to wit,
- Obedience to the Commandements.
- Faith in Christ.
- Prayer.
- Sacraments.

Into how many Tables are the Commandements diuided?

Into two Tables.

Proue it.

31. 18. When the Lord had made an end of communing with Moses vpon the mount Sinai, he gaue him two tables of the testimonie, euen tables of stone, written with the finger of God.

What doth the first table concerne?

Our duty to God, contained in the foure first Commandements.

Proue it.

Mat. 22. 37. Iesus said to him, thou shalt loue the Lord thy God with all thine heart, with all thy soule, and with all thy minde.

What doth the second table concerne?

Our duty to our neighbour, contained in the fiue last commandements.

Proue it.

verse. 39. The second is like vnto this, thou shalt loue thy neighbour as thy selfe.

In this order of the tables, that our dutie to God is set before our dutie to our neighbour, how many lessons learne you?

First, I learne to serue him aboue all things, & not to regard substance, nor my life it selfe in respect of his glory.

Proue it.

Mar. 6. 33. Seeke ye first the kingdome of God, and the righteousnesse thereof, and all these things shall be ministred vnto you.

Againe.

Againe.

And now Lord forgiue them, or else wipe me out of the booke which thou hast written. Exo.32.32.

What else?

Secondly, I learne by the following of my duty to my neighbour next after my dutie to God, that if I render my dutie to God, I must doe it also to my neighbour: for if I neglect to doe it to my neighbour whom I see daily, it is manifest that I doe so to God also.

Proue it.

We know that we are translated from death to life, because we loue the brethren: he that loueth not his brother, abideth in death. 1 Ioh.3.14.

Againe.

If any man say, I loue God, and hate his brother, he is a lyar: for how can he that hateth his brother, whom he hath seene, loue God whom he never saw? 1 Ioh.3.20.

How many Commandements are there?

Ten: God spake these words & said, &c.

Is this a Commandement?

No, it is but a preface or introduction to the Commandements.

How many lessons learne you out of it?

First, in that it is saide, God spake these wordes, and said: I learne that God is the author of them. Secondly, in that he saith, I am the Lord, I learne that he is of might, maiestie and power to punish the offenders. Thirdly, in that it is saide, Thy God which brought thee out of the Land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage: I learne his mercy to them that loue and kéepe his will.

What is the first Commandement?

Thou shalt haue no other Gods but me.

What is the summe hereof?

Generally, it teacheth to worship God alone, and him onely to serue.

And in how many points standeth this worship?

In foure points: first, in louing God aboue all.

Proue it.

Mat.10. 37. He that loueth father or mother more then me is not worthy of me, and he that loueth Sonne or Daughter more then me, is not worthy of me.

Secondly, in fearing God aboue all.

Proue it.

Mat.10. 38. Feare not them that can kill the body, but are not able to kill the soule, but rather feare

feare him which is able to destroy both body and soule in hell fire.

Againe.

A sonne honoureth his Father, a ser- Mal. 1. 6.
uant his Maister. If then I be a Father, where is mine honour? and if I be a Maister, where is my feare?

Thirdly, in praying to God, and to none but him.

Proue it.

When you pray, say: Our Father which Mat. 6. 9.
art in heauen, &c.

Againe.

How shall they call vpon him whom Rom. 10. 14.
they haue not beleeued: but we beleeue onely in God the Father, the Sonne, and the holy Ghost. And therefore we must onely pray to these.

Fourthly, in acknowledging God to be the guider of all things, and therefore to trust in him.

Proue it.

Whatsoeuer pleased the Lord, that did God gui-
he in heauen, and earth, in the sea, and in eth all
all the depth. Psal. 13. 56. things.

Againe.

Ier. 17. 5. Thus saith the Lord: Cur- Our trust
sed be the man that trusteth in man, and and stay
maketh

ſt onely maketh fleſh his arme, and with-draweth
in God. his heart from the Lord.

What is the ſecond Commandement?

Thou ſhalt make to thy ſelfe no grauen Image, nor the likeneſſe of any thing that is in heauen or earth, &c.

What learne you in this commandement?

Firſt, that we make no Image of God in any caſe. Proue it.

oh.1.18. No man hath ſeene God at any time, the onely begotten Sonne which is in the boſome of his Father, he hath declared him: how then ſhould an Image be made of him that was neuer ſeene?

Againe.

Iſa.40.25. To whom will you now liken me, that I ſhould be like him, ſaith the holy One?

Againe.

The fourth of Deutronomie from the fiftéenth verſe forwards is a plaine place.

What elſe doe you learne?

Secondly, that we make no Image of any other thing, eyther to worſhip the Image, or any other thing by it.

Proue it.

eu.12.3. We ſhall ouerthrow their Altars, and breake their Images in pieces, and cut downe their groues, for thou ſhalt bowe

downe

bowne to no other God, because the Lord whose name is Jealous, is a iealous God.

Againe.

The stocke is a doctrine of vanitie, and the workes of errours. Iere. 10. 8. & 15.

Againe.

The Image is a teacher of lyes: confounded be all they that worship carued Images. Aba. 1. 18. & Psa. 97.

What else learne you?

Thirdly, that we worship not God after our own fantasies, but as he commandeth

Proue it.

In vaine dos they worship me, teaching for doctrines mens precepts.

Againe.

God is a Spirit, and they that worship God, must worship him in spirit & truth. Mat. 15. 9. Ioh. 4. 24.

What is the third Commandement?

Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vaine, for the Lord will not holde him guiltlesse that taketh his Name in vaine.

Briefly, what is the end of this law?

Briefly, it teacheth mē to vse the name of God with most high reuerence, both in tongue and thought.

How many lessons learne you?

First.

First, it is sin and blasphemie to apply the name of God to inchantment, sorcerie, cursing or periurie.

Proue it.

Deu.18.10 Let none be found amongst you, that maketh his sonne or his daughter goe through the fire, or that vseth witchcrafts,

11 or a regarder of times, or a marker of the flying of fowles, or a Sorcerer.

Or a charmer, or that consulteth with spirits: or soothsayer, or that asketh counsaile at the dead.

12 For all that doe such things are an abhomination to the Lord: and because of these abhominations the Lord thy God doth cast out them before thee.

13 Thou shalt be vpright therefore with the Lord thy God.

Secondly, to sweare by creatures is a setting of his name at naught.

Proue it.

Iere.5.7. How should I spare thee for this? thy children haue forsaken me, and sworne by them that are no gods, though I fed them to the full, yet they committed adulterie, and assembled themselues together at harlots houses.

Thirdly, in our ordinary communication

for

we must not sweare.

Proue it.

But before all things my Brethren, Iam.5.12.
sweare not, neyther by heauen, nor by earth, nor by any other oath: but let your yea, be yea, and your nay, nay; least you fall into condemnation.

By whom must we sweare?

By God: for it is a part of his glory, which he will giue to no other.

Proue it.

Thou shalt feare the Lord thy God, & Deu.6.13.
serue him, and shalt sweare by his Name.

Againe.

The King shall reioyce in God, and all Psal.53.11
that sweare by him shall reioyce in him: for the mouth of them that speake lies shall be stopped.

In what cause, or where is it lawfull to sweare?

Where the glory of God is sought.

Proue it.

Now I call God for a record vnto my 2 Cor.1.
soule, that to spare you I came not as yet 23.
to Corinthus.

How else?

Or the saluation of our brethren.

Proue it.

And

Iere.4.2. And thou shalt sweare the Lord liueth, in truth, in iudgement, and in righteousnesse, and the nations shall be blessed in him, and shall glory in him.

How else?

Or before a magistrate.

Proue it.

Heb.6.16. For men verely sweare by him that is greater then themselues, & an oath for confirmation is among them an end of strife.

What is the fourth Commandement?

Remember that thou kéep holy ỳ Saboth.

What is the end and drift of it?

The Lord herein appointeth that all his creatures should haue a time to rest and serue him.

What must we doe on the Saboth?

Holy things.

What are those?

Hearing & learning the word of God preached, praying, receiuing of the Sacraments, & meditating vpon his creatures.

What things must we not doe?

Those things which necessity doth not compell, nor holinesse command.

Proue it.

Esay.58.13. If thou turnest away thy foot from the Saboth, from doing thy will on my holy day,

day, and call the Sabath a delight, to consecrate it as holy & gracious to the Lord, and shalt honor him, not doing thine own wayes, nor seeking thine owne will, nor speaking a vaine word.

Then shalt thou delight in the Lord, and I will cause thee to mount upon the high places of the earth, & feede thee with the heritage of Iacob thy Father, for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it.

Againe.

But he said vnto them, haue ye not read what Dauid did when he was an hungred, and they that were with him?

How hee entred into the house of the Lord, & did eate the Shew-bread, which was not lawfull for him to eate, neyther for them which were with him, but onely for the Priests.

Or haue ye not read in the law, how that on the Sabath day, the priests in the temple breake the Sabath and are blameless?

Who must keepe holy the Saboth?

Thou, thy Son, thy Daughter, thy man, thy maid, thy cattle, and the stranger.

What is the fift Commandement?

Honour thy Father and thy Mother, that thy dayes may be long in the Land which

which the Lord thy God giueth thee.

What is ment by honour?

To honor, is to loue, feare, obey, relieue.

Proue it.

Mat.15.4. God hath commanded saying: Honor thy Father and thy Mother, and he that curseth Father or Mother, let him die the death, &c. in the next verses.

Againe.

2 Tim.5. 17. The Elders that rule well are worthy of double honour: especially they which labour in the word and doctrine.

What is ment by Father and Mother?

Our naturall parents, the Fathers of our Country, or of our houses, the aged, and our Fathers in Christ.

How is the blessing of long life ginen, when the disobedient liue long, & the obedient & good, for the most part, die speedily?

The wicked liue for their further vengeance, and the godly enioy it so farre as it shall be well for them.

Proue it.

Deu.5.16. Honour thy father and thy mother, as the Lord thy God hath commanded thee, that thy dayes may be prolonged, & that it may goe well with thee vpon the land which the Lord thy God giueth thee.

Againe

Againe.

The righteous perisheth and no man considereth it in his heart, and merciful men are taken away, and no man understandeth that the righteous is taken away from the evill to come. Esa. 57.1.

What is the sixt Commandement?

Thou shalt not kill.

What learne you herein?

First, I learne to tye my hand, tongue and countenance to peace, from fighting, quarrelling, and mocking.

Proue it.

But I say vnto you, whosoever is angry with his brother vnadvisedly shall be culpable of iudgement: and whosoever saith vnto his brother, Raca, shall be worthy to be punished by a Councell, and whosoever shall say thou fole, shall be punished with hell fire. Mat. 5.22.

What else learne you in it?

Secondly, it condemneth al anger in hart.

Proue it.

Thou shalt not hate thy brother in thy heart, but thou shalt plainely rebuke thy neighbour, and not suffer him to sinne. Leu. 19.17

What else doe you learne?

Thirdly, he commandeth to preserue life.

Proue it.

Mat.25.5. For I was hungry, & ye gaue me meat, I thirsted, and yee gaue me drinke, I was a stranger & yée lodged mée, I was naked and ye clothed me, I was sicke, & ye visited mée, I was in prison & yée came vnto mée.

What else doe you learne?

Fourthly, he commandeth to loue one another, euen our enimies.

Proue it.

Mat.5.44. But I say vnto you, loue your enimies, bielle them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, & pray for them which hurt you and persecute you, that you may be the children of your heauenly father.

What is the seauenth commandement?

Thou shalt not commit adulterie: wherein hée taketh order that his institution of Patrimonie might be kept.

How many lessons learne you out of it?

First, God forbiddeth adulterie, and vncleanneſſe in our bodyes.

Proue it.

Luk.18.24. Yée shall not defile your selues in any of these things, for in al these things the nations are defiled which I cast out before you

What else?

Secondly, it forbids al vnpure thoughts and

and lusts of the heart.

Proue it.

But I say vnto you whosoeuer loketh on a woman to lust after her, hath committed adultery alreadie with her in his hart. Mat.5.28.

What else?

Thirdly, it forbiddeth all vnchast behauiour, talke, songs, apparell and pastime, that might intice vs to such vncleanneſſe.

Proue it.

Let no corrupt communication proceed out of your mouth, but that which is good to the vse of edifiying, that it may minister grace vnto the hearer, and grieue not the holy spirit of God, &c. Againe. Eph.4.29.

But fornication and all vncleanneſſe, or couetousneſſe, let it not once be named among you, as becommeth saints, neither filthineſſe, neither foolish talking, neither iesting, which are things not comely, but rather giuing of thanks. Againe. Eph.5.3.

Abstaine from all appearance of euill. 1 Tim.5.22.

What else?

Fourthly, he commandeth vs to keepe our bodyes chast, as the temple of the holy Ghost. Proue it.

Know yée not that your bodies are the members of Christ: shall I then take the 1 Cor.1.65.

members of Christ, and make them the members of an harlot? God forbid.

What is the eight Commandement?

Thou shalt not steale.

How many things are forbidden herein?

First, all stealing and robbing.

Proue it.

Leu.19.11. Ye shall not steale, neither deale falsely, neither lye one to another.

What else?

Secondly, all desire of any mans goods wrongfully in my heart.

Proue it.

Eph.5.9. Ye know that no whoremonger, neyther vncleane person, nor couetous person, which is an Idolater, hath any inheritance in the kingdome of Christ, and of God.

What else?

Thirdly, all vnlawfull getting.

Proue it.

Thes.4.6. Let no man oppresse or defraud his Brother in any matter, for the Lord is a reuenger of all such things, as we also haue told you before time, and testified.

And how many things on the contrary side are commanded in it?

First, to be content with that portion which the Lord hath sent vs.

Proue

Proue it.

Godlynesse is great gaine, if a man be content with that which hee hath: for, wee brought nothing into the world, & it is certaine that we can carry nothing out, &c. 1 Tim. 6.

What else?

Secondly, that we labour for our liuing.

Proue it.

Study to be quiet, & meddle with your owne businesse, and to worke with your owne hands as we commanded you. 1 Thes. 4. 11.

What else?

Thirdly, to be helpfull to them that need.

Proue it.

Charge them that they doe good, and be rich in good workes, and ready to distribute and communicate. 1 Tim. 6. 18.

What is the ninth Commandement?

Thou shalt not beare false witnesse against thy neighbour.

How many lessons herein learne you?

First, we are forbidden to speake falsly in witnesse bearing.

Proue it.

A false witnesse shall not be vnpunished, and he that speaketh lyes shall not escape. Pro. 19. 2.

What else?

Secondly, wee are forbidden to lye, to, flatter

flatter or dissemble.

Proue it.

Eph.4.25. Cast off lying, and speake every man truth to his neighbour, for wee are members one of another.

What else?

Thirdly that we never backbite any man.

Proue it.

Psal.3.15. He that slandreth not with his tongue; nor doth evill to his neighbour, nor receiveth a false report against his neighbour.

What else?

Fourthly, in private offences to say nothing to our brother, if by private admonitions hee may be wonne.

Proue it.

Mat.18.15. If thy brother, trespasse against thee go and tell him his fault betwixt thee & him alone, if hee heare thee thou hast won thy brother.

What is the 10. Commandement?

Thou shalt not couet thy neighbours house, thou shalt not couet thy neighbours wife, &c.

And what learne you herein?

Hereby I learne that the motions of our heart seperate from the love of God, or our neighbour, though wee never yeelo

con-

content to it, is sinne.

Proue it.

What shall wée say then? is the Law sinne? Nay, I knew not sinne but by the Law, for I had not knowne lust, except the Law had said, thou shalt not lust. Rom. 7. 7.

Is any man able to keepe these Commandements?

No.

Proue it.

There is none righteous, no not one. Rom. 3. 10.

What is the breach of the Law?

Sinne,

Proue it.

I knew not sinne but by the Law, &c. Rom. 7. 7.

What is the reward of sinne?

Eternall death.

Proue it.

Cursed is he that doth not all things that are written in this Booke, and let all the people say, Amen. Deu. 27. 26.

Shall I escape death by the workes of the Law?

No, for the Law is the minister of death.

Proue it.

When yée haue done all these things that are commanded you, say, wée are vnprofitable Seruants, wée haue done Luk. 12. 17.

nothing but that which was our duty.

Sith the Law then doth not iustifie, but condemne, what profit hath a Christian man by it?

First, it is a way for Gods children to walke in.

Proue it.

Psal. 1. 2. But his delight is in the law of the Lord, & in his law doth he meditate day & night.

What else?

Secondly, it teacheth man not to trust to his owne innocencie.

Proue it.

Rom. 3. 4. Let God be true, and every man a lyer, as it is written, that thou mightest be iustified in thy words, and clére when thou art iudged.

What else?

Thirdly, it pulleth downe the pride of man, and humbleth him before God.

Proue it.

Rom. 3. 19. Now we know that whatsoeuer the law saith, it saith to thē that are vnder the law, that euery mouth may be stopped, & all the world subiect to the iudgement of God.

What else?

Fourthly, it is a schoolemaster to Christ.

Proue it.

Where-

Wherefore the Law was our Schole- Gal.3.24.
maister to Christ, that we might be made
righteous by faith.

As you haue shewed me the profit of the
Law, so tell me why we should doe good
workes sith they doe not saue?

First, to shew our loue to God our Fa-
ther, in walking as becōmeth his children.

Proue it.

If ye loue me kéepe my commandements. Ioh.14.15.

What else?

Secondly, to shew our loue to our selues.
making thereby our election certaine to
our selues.

Proue it.

Wherefore brethren, giue rather diligence 2 Pet.1.10.
to make your calling and election sure, for
if ye doe these things yée shall neuer fall.

What else?

Thirdly, to win our brethren to Christ
by our godly life and conuersation.

Proue it.

Let your light so shine before men, that Mat.5.16.
they may sée your good workes, and glori-
fie your father which is in heauen.

Againe.

Let wiues be subiect to their husbands, 1 Pet.3.1
that euen they which obey not the word
may

may without the word be wonne by the conuersation of their wiues.

How many things are prncipally to be considered in good works?

First, that they be ruled by the line of Gods word.

Proue it.

Eph.2.10. We are his workmanship created vnto good workes in Christ Iesus, which God hath ordained that we should walk in thē.

What else?

Secondly, that they procéede from an heart purged by faith.

Proue it.

Rom.14.23. Hé that doubteth is condemned if hé eate, because he eateth not of faith, and whatsoeuer is not of faith is sinne.

By what meanes shall I escape death?

By faith in Christ.

Proue it.

Rom.3.28. Therefore we conclude that a man is iustified by faith, without the workes of the Law.

What is faith?

A full perswasion and stedfast assurance.

Proue it.

Rom.8.38. I am perswaded that neither death, nor life,

life, nor Angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any creature shall be able to seperate vs from the loue of God, which is in Christ Iesus our Lord.

Where is it planted?

In the heart.

Proue it.

If thou shalt confesse with thy mouth the Lord Iesus, and shalt beleeue in thy heart that GOD raised him vp from the dead, thou shalt be saued, for with the heart man beleeueth vnto righteousnesse, and with the mouth man confesseth vnto saluation. Rom. 10. 9.

What is it grounded vpon?

Vpon the promises of God.

Proue it.

What saith the Scripture? Abraham beleeued God, and it was counted vnto him for righteousnesse. Rom. 4. 3.

By whom is faith wrought in man?

By the holy Ghost.

Proue it.

I pray that God may graunt you according to the riches of his glory, that ye may be strengthened by his Spirit in Eph. 3. 16. 17.

the

the inner man, that Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith.

Vpon whom must faith be setled?

Vpon Christ Iesus.

Proue it.

Gal.3. 26. Yée are also the sonnes of God in Christ Iesus by Faith.

What profit haue we by this?

I am assured that all the benefites of Christs passion, and his righteousnesse are as surely mine, as if I had wrought them my selfe.

Proue it.

2. Cor.5. 21. Hée hath made him to be sinne for vs which knew no sin, that we shold be made the righteousnesse of God through him.

How many Articles of the faith are there and which are they?

Twelue: I beléeue in God, &c.

How many things doe these Articles set downe?

First, concerning God the Father, in the first Article: secondly, concerning God the Sonne, in the fiue Articles next: thirdly, concerning God the holy ghost, in the eight Article: fourthly, concerning Gods people called the Church, in the foure last.

How many things doe you learne in the first article?

First,

First, that God is my father, and I am his childe.

Proue it.

But as many as receiued him, to them he gaue prerogatiue to be the sons of God euen to them that beléeue in his name. Ioh.1.12.

Againe.

Yée are all the sonnes of God by faith in Christ Iesus. Gal.3.16.

What else?

Secondly, I learne that he being Almighty, and I his childe, I shall lacke nothing.

Proue it.

In all these things wée are more then conquerours, through him that loued vs. Rom.8.37.

What learne you out of the 2. & 3. Article?

First, in these words: his onely sonne our Lord, which was conceiued by the holy Ghost, I learne that he is GOD, able to beare whatsoeuer is due for our sinnes.

Proue it.

That holy thing which shall be borne of thée, shall be called the Sonne of God. Luk.1.31.

Againe.

God so loued the world that he gaue his only begotten Sonne, that whosoeuer beléeueth in him should not perish, but haue euer-

euerlasting life.

What learne you else?

Secondly, in that hée was borne of the Virgin Mary, I learne that he was ready to suffer whatsoeuer was due.

Proue it.

Heb. 12. 4. Forasmuch as the children were partakers of flesh & blood, he also himselfe likewise tooke part with them, that hée might destroy through death him that had the power of death, that is, the Diuell.

What learne you out of the 4. Article?

First, the passion that he suffered in body for the redemption of my body: namely, that vnder Pontius Pilate, he was nayled to a Crosse, dyed, and was buried.

Proue it.

The whole 27. Chapter of Mathew proueth it. Secondly, the passion that hée suffered in soule, for the deliuerance of my soule, namely, that hée descended or humbled himselfe vnto the torments of hell for our saluation.

Proue it.

Mat. 27. 46. About the ninth houre Iesus cryed with a loud voyce, Elie, Elie, Lamasabachthani, that is, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken mée?

Against

Againe.

Being in an agony, he prayed more earnestly, and his sweat was like drops of blood trickling downe to the ground. Luk. 22. 44.

What learne you out of the fift Article?

First, that he is risen, and hath ouercome death and hell for my iustification.

Proue it.

Thankes be vnto God, which hath giuen vs victorie through Iesus Christ our Lord. 1 Cor. 15. 17.

Againe.

Who was deliuered vnto death for our sinnes, and is risen againe for our iustification. Rom. 4. 25.

What else learne you?

Secondly, I learne to rise from sin, and to delight in righteousnesse.

Proue it.

We are buried then with him by Baptisme into his death, that like as Christ was raised vp from the dead by the glory of the Father, so we also should walke in newnesse of life. Rom. 6. 4.

Thirdly, what learne you?

Thirdly, by his rising, I am assured that my body shall rise againe.

prone

Proue it.

1 Cor. 15. 16. If the dead be not raised, then is Christ not raised.

What learne you by the sixt Article: He ascended, &c.

First, his ascention is a pledge to me, that I likewise shall ascend after him.

Proue it.

Ioh. 14. 3. Though I goe to prepare a place for you, I will come againe and receiue you vnto my selfe, that where I am, there may you be also.

Secondly, hée being ascended I learne that hée maketh prayer for mée.

Proue it.

Rom. 8. 34. Who shall condemne? it is Christ, which is dead, yea, rather which is risen againe, who is also at the right hand of God, and maketh request for vs.

Thirdly, by his sitting at the right hand (which signifieth the power of God) I beléeue that all power is giuen to him.

Proue it.

Which he wrought in Christ, when he raised him from the dead, and set him at his right hand, in the heauenly places.

What learne you out of the 7. Article?

First, I learne to my comfort, that he, that

that is my Sauiour shall be my Iudge.

Proue it.

I am sure that my Redéemer liueth, and he shall stand the last on the earth. Iob 19.25

Secondly, to the terrour of the godlesse that hee shall be their Iudge, whom they haue refused and despised.

Proue it.

In flaming fire, rendring vengeance to them that know not God, which obey not vnto the Gospell of our Lord Iesus Christ. Iude 6.

What learne you out of the third part, being the eight Article?

First, I beléeue the holy Ghost to be God, who doth assure me that I am Gods child, and that all Christs benefits are mine.

Proue it.

The same spirit beareth witnesse with our Spirits, that we are the Children of God. Rom.16.

Secondly, hee maketh sinne to die in me, and stirreth me vp to holinesse of life.

Proue it.

Be renued in the spirit of your minde. Eph.4.23.

What learne you out of the ninth Article, the first of the fourth part?

First, that God hath an vniuersal church in all places of the world, and at all times,

Proue it.

Act.10.34. Of a truth I perceiue that God is no accepter of persons, but in euery Nation, he that feareth him, and worketh righteousnesse is accepted with him.

Secondly, that in the same there is fellowship of Saints, of true faithful people, all which the Lord knoweth, of which number I beleeue my selfe to be one.

Againe.

Eph.5.26. That he might sanctifie it, and cleanse it, by the washing of water through the word.

What learne you out of the 10. Article?

First, I beleeue that Christ hath suffred whatsoeuer was due for my sinnes.

Proue it.

Iohn.1.29. Behold the Lambe of God that taketh away the sinnes of the world.

Secondly, my sinnes being forgiuen, shall neuer be laid to my charge againe.

Proue it.

Iere.31.34. I will forgiue their iniquitie, and remember their sinnes no more.

What learne you out of the 11. and 12. Articles?

First, that my body shall rise from the earth. Proue it.

1 Th.4.14. If we beleeue that Iesus is dead and risen

risen againe, euen so, them which sleepe in Iesus, will God bring with him.

Secondly, that it shall arise a glorious body.

Proue it.

Who shall change our vile body, that it may be like to his glorious body. Phil. 3. 21.

Thirdly, that my body being risen a glorious body, shall liue with Christ for euer in his kingdome.

What else?

Then shall wee which remaine bee caught vp with them also in the clouds to meete the Lord in the ayre, and so shall we euer be with the Lord. 1 The. 4. 17

By what meanes or wayes doe wee attaine this faith?

First, by an ordinary and plaine way, the hearing of the word preached.

Proue it.

Then faith is by hearing, and hearing by the word of God preached. Rom. 10. 1

Proue it.

This only would I learne of you, whether ye receiue the Spirit by the works of the law, or by hearing of Faith preached? Gal. 3. 2.

Secondly, by the wonderfull and secret infusion of Gods spirit.

By what meanes is this faith maintained and strengthened in vs?

Firſt, by the word preached.

Secondly, by the Sacraments.

Thirdly, by diſcipline.

Fourthly, by prayer.

What is a Sacrament?

A ſigne that may be ſeene, of grace that cannot be ſeene.

How many Sacraments are there?

Two: Baptiſme and the Lords ſupper.

In Baptiſme, which is the ſigne that may be ſeene?

Water.

Which is the grace that cannot be ſeene?

1. Ioh. 1. 17. The waſhing away of my ſinnes by the bloud of Chriſt.

Proue it.

The Law was giuen by Moſes, but grace and truth came by Jeſus Chriſt.

In the Lords ſupper which be the ſignes that may be ſeene?

Bread and Wine.

Which is the grace that cannot be ſeene?

The body and bloud of Chriſt.

Proue it.

1. Cor. 10. 16. The cup of bleſſing which we bleſſe, is it not the communion of the bloud of Chriſt?

The bread which wee breake is it not the communion of the body of Christ?

To the strengthening of your Faith, how many things doe you principally learne by Baptisme?

First, as water washeth away the filthinesse of the flesh, so the blood of Christ washeth away sinne from my soule.

Proue it.

Iohn did baptise in the wildernesse, and preached the baptisme of amendement of life, for the remission of sinnes. Mat. 3. 1.

What else?

Secondly, I am taught to rise to newnesse of life.

Proue it.

Wee are buried with him by Baptisme into his death, that like as Christ was raised vp from the dead by the glory of the Father, so wee also should walke in newnesse of life. Rom. 6. 4.

For the strengthening of your faith how many things doe you principally learne in the Lords Supper?

First, as by the hand and mouth, my body receiueth Bread and Wine, so by my faith, my soule doth feede of the body and blood of Christ.

Proue it.

John 6.35. And Iesus said vnto them, I am the bread of life, he that commeth to me shall not hunger in any wise, and he that beleeueth in me shall neuer thirst.

What else?

Secondly, all the benefits of Christs passion and his righteousnesse are as surely sealed by it to be mine, as if I my selfe had wrought them.

Proue it.

Rom.4.13. Who was deliuered to death for our sins, & is risen againe for our iustification.

Is this Bread and Wine turned into the body and bloud of Christ?

No: for if you turne or take away the signe that may be séene, it is no Sacrament.

Going to the Supper of our Lord, what ought a man to doe principally?

Examine himselfe.

Proue it.

1 Cor.11. 28 Let a man examine himselfe, and so let him eate of this Bread, and drinke of this Cup.

Why ought a man to examine himselfe?

First, because the vnworthy receiuer

ner is guiltie of the Body and Blood of Christ.

Proue it.

He that eateth and drinketh vnworthily, eateth and drinketh his owne damnation, because he discerneth not the Lords body. 1 Cor. 11. 29.

Secondly, because he prouoketh the Lord to wrath, and so eateth and drinketh his owne damnation.

Proue it.

By the same place before, directly it is proued.

Whether may fooles, mad men, or children be admitted to the Supper of the Lord?

No, for they cannot examine themselues.

In how many things ought a man principally to examine himselfe?

First, whether he haue faith or no.

Secondly, whether he be sorie for his sinnes, and doth detest and abhorre them.

Thirdly, whether he hath sought reconciliation with them to whom he hath giuen offence.

God knoweth before we aske, what we need, so that he need not to be put in mind.

he is not so slothfull that he need to be stirred vp: hee hath appointed in his providence what he will bestow, how, and when, therefore why should we pray?

First, to stir vp our selues to seeke him. Secondly, to exercise our selues in meditating vpon his promises. Thirdly, that we may discharge and vnload our cares into the bosom of God. Fourthly, that we may testifie to our selues and others, that we hope and aske for all good from God alone.

How many things ought we to be carefull of in prayer?

First, that we pray to God through Christ.

Proue it.

Ioh.16.23. Verily, verily, I say vnto you, whatsoeuer ye shall aske the father in my name, he will giue it you.

What else?

Secondly, that we be inwardly touched with that we pray for.

Proue it.

Rom.8.26 Likewise the spirit also helpeth our infirmities, for we know not what to pray as we ought, but the spirit it selfe maketh request for vs, with sighes which cannot be expressed, &c.

Thirdly,

Thirdly, that they be grounded vpon Gods promises.

Proue it.

And this is the assurance that we haue in him, that if wée aske any thing accor- 1 Ioh. 5.
ding to his will, he heareth vs.

Fourthly, that we be not weary of prayer.

Proue it.

And he spake a Parable vnto them, to Luk. 18.
this end that they ought alwayes to pray and not to waxe faint.

Fiftly, that we pray according to that rule which God himselfe giueth.

Proue it.

After this manner therefore pray: Our Father which art, &c.

Rehearse the Lords prayer.

Our father which art in heauen, &c.

How many principall parts are there of this prayer?

First a perswasion to prayer in these words: Our father which art in heauen. Secondly, the summe of prayer, contained in the fiue petitions. Thirdly an assurance of that we pray. For conclusion. For thine is the kingdome, &c.

What perswasions haue you in these first words, Our Father, &c.

First,

First, he is a Father and no Tirant to be fled from. Secondly, he is our Father, and therefore loueth vs. Thirdly, Heauen is his throne, and therefore hee is able to help.

How many things doe the sixe Petitions principally concerne?

The first, concerneth the glory of God, contained in the first three petitions.

The second, concerneth the necessitie of man, set downe in the last three.

In the first Petition; Hallowed be thy name, what doth this word, Name, signifie?

It signifieth his power, which comprehendeth his mercy, wisedome, iustice, and prouidence.

What is meant by this word Hallowed?

A due reuerence to be yeelded to his name.

What pray you for in this Petition?

That the Maiestie of God may be reuerenced by me and all men.

How many things pray you for in this Petition: Thy kingdome come?

First, that he may raigne in our hearts by the scepter of his word.

Secondly, that by his holy spirit he will gouerne vs. Thirdly, that Sathan and all

our lusts may be ouerthrowne. Fourthly, that hée will finish some these dayes of sinne, and take vs to his kingdome of glory.

How many things pray you for in this Petition? Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heauen.

First, that our wils which are corrupt may be pulled downe.

Secondly, that Gods will which is most iust may be exalted.

How many things doe you pray for in this Petition? Giue vs this day our daily Bread.

First, that God who gaue vs life would preserue it. Secondly, that hée would direct vs to vse those meanes that be lawfull for preseruing it. Thirdly, that he would giue vs contented minds with that estate hée hath placed vs in.

What is meant by this word Bread?

All thinges necessary for the maintenance of this life.

What needs the rich man daily to pray for daily bread, who hath enough for many yeeres?

First, hée is to pray for the poore as for himselfe.

himselfe. Secondly, his substance and dainties shall doe him no good without Gods blessing.

How many things doe you pray for in this petition? Forgiue vs our, &c.

First, that God would forgiue vs our trespasses. Secondly, that we may be diuerted by him to forgiue one another.

How many lessons learne you out of it?

First, that all men are sinners. Secondly, man must seeke for forgiuenesse, for he cannot satisfie. Thirdly, none can forgiue sinnes but God. Fourthly, to the enuious man there is no forgiuenesse.

In this sixt petition: Lead vs not into temptation, but deliuer vs from euill. What is meant by, lead vs not into temptation?

To be deliuered body and Soule from Sathan.

What is meant by euill?

The Diuell and sinne.

What pray you for in this petition?

We pray that we be not farther tempted then God giueth vs power to beare.

What learne you in this?

First, that all Christians are in warre, and haue need to watch. Secondly, we are all weake, and haue neede of help. Thirdly,

ly,

ly, that Sathan can doe nothing vnlesse God giue leaue. Fourthly, the Lord is our deliuerer from all temptations.

How many things learne you out of this conclusion. Thine is the kingdome, the power, &c.

First, the words doe kindle our hearts to desire the glory of GOD. Secondly, to ground vpon none but God. Thirdly, that his kingdome is mighty and euerlasting.

What meaneth this word. Amen.

It signifieth So be it: or So it shall be.

First, shewing a feruent desire to haue that I aske. Secondly, it is an assurance to my conscience that I shall haue that I aske.

Where finde you the like examination of the people after they haue beene taught?

I finde that our Sauiour Christ after he had taught, did againe examine them how they had profited, and in examinati-on did teach them further.

Proue it.

Iesus said vnto them: Vnderstand ye all these things: and they said, yea Lord. Mat. 13. 15

Againe.

Now when Iesus came into the coasts Mat. 16. 13

of

of Cesaria, which is called Philippi, he asked his Disciples, saying. Whom do men say that I the sonne of man am?

Againe.

When he was in the house, Jesus said, what thinkest thou Simon? of whom doe the Kings of the earth take tribute, &c.

Againe.

He said vnto Phillip, whence should we buy bread, that these might eate?

A briefe Instruction for all that entend to receiue the holy COMMVNION.

WHat must you doe that you may be a worthy receiuer of the holy Communion?

1. Cor. 11. 28. The Apostle Saint Paul telleth me, I must examine my selfe before I come.

In what must you doe it?

In two points generally, namely, what my beliefe is in euery point of Religion, and what my life either hath beene, is, or must be.

First then, what is true Religion?

True religion is the true worshipping of

God

God, and the keeping of his Commandements.

How many points are there of it?

Foure: { The Law of God. Faith. Prayer. and Sacraments.

And are you able thinke you to keepe the law of God without any fault?

No indeed, and therefore by my workes I am but damned.

How then hope you to be saued, when the Lord shall take away your life?

Onely by the death and passion of my Saviour Iesus Christ.

To whom ought we to pray?

Onely to God in the name of Christ.

What is a Sacrament?

An outward signe, that representeth vnto vs another.

How many of them are there?

But onely two: Baptisme and the Lords Supper.

What is the outward signe in Baptisme?

Water: and it representeth vnto me the washing away of my sinnes, by the blood of Christ.

What is the Lords Supper?

The

The outward signes are Bread and Wine, representing vnto mee the body and blood of Christ, which I doe assure my selfe I do as verily receiue by my faith as I doe the other by my mouth.

This is a true Christian faith then in all points, and this is a right examination of your Religion: Now, your life how must you examine?

I must take some time by my selfe at my best leasure before I come to the Communion, and there call to minde and very diligently consider how many waies I haue offended God, and beseech him heartily to forgiue mee vpon my repentance: I must be in loue and charitie with all the world, and intend vnfainedly to amend all my wandring waies and wants, as the Lord shall make me able.

This doe, and most certainely you shall receiue to your euerlasting comfort, and the other the better.

FINIS.

A ſhort Catechiſme for Houſholders, with praiers to the ſame adioyning.

Pſal. 34, 11.

Come ye Children, hearken vnto me, I wil teach you the feare of the Lord.

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